WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1886.

## The Intelligencer.

Office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. THE late William of Orange seems to be

ly there are any more Wheelers bring them on. They "do good by stealth."

REMEMBER thee! Aye, thou Dear Park, while memory holds a seat, &c .- Grove

Is THIS the voice of Protestantism crying in the streets of Belfast, "To hell with the Pope ?" God forbid.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM always stirs up the eloquence of the House. The fiendish purpose is to talk to death what is left of it. Ir seems that the Irish Loyalists were in

for a row anyhow, home rule or no home rule. They are not showing to good ad-BRIBERY is not hard to believe of Chicago

aldermen. When they catch a corrugated "tough" out there they make an alderman of him to keep him out of the peniten

Ler us hope that Mr. Wheeler, of Alabams, has learned something since he had the rare privilege of aitting at the feet of Judge Kelley. There are men who begin Ix Washington they are telling a story

of a West Virginia Congressman who left his false teeth in a brandy smash. The odox West Virginian leaves nothing

THEY are unwise and wanton who are trying to fan the sectarian flame in Ireland. Parnell, the Protestant, is not plot ting the enslavement nor the butchery of the Prostestants of Ulster.

MURDERER Maxwell is disgusted with the American jury system. He will do well to reserve some of his disgust for our hanging system, which he is about to explore to the length of his rope.

THERE hasn't been anything of particuar moment going on at Deer Park, but while it lasted the correspondents tele graphed 360,000 words, idle words. But the people read it all and yearned fo

Now we shall see whether Lord Salis bury will start an "assisted emigration" movement to rid Ireland of the turbulen Loyalists. What is sauce for the goose ought to be sauce for the gander, donche

ssaulting Francis Murphy ought to be reminded that the man who takes mos liberties with the truth is not always the most useful citizen. At the same time, we think Mr. Murphy can stand it.

At last accounts the memory of Edwin M. Staunton was intact. And Genera Wheeler is to be thanked for unwittingly bringing out a letter which increases th country's regard for the patriot who wore out his life in the service of the Union.

Tas late Prof. Darling, of New York wrote to his own true love, Mrs. Amelia Delacroix: "I send you a gallon of pure love, pure as the honey I sent, and a thousand and one kisses." If that honey happened to be glucose, then the gallor

WHITELAW REID, the able editor of the great New York Tribune, while passing through Pittsburgh was caught in the act of trying conclusions with a railroad sandwich. Now we know who does not write those beautiful Tribune articles on the esthetic side of life. A man is what he

as if he didn't care who knew it. This may throw the slenth-hounds of the pressoff the scent. It is the flaming awful mystery that sets the boys wild and drives them to do and dare.

Female College has been more successful from every point of view than that of last essays struck a high average and the graduates hore general testimony a new lease of life and bids fair to more than sustain the reputation of its best

concerning the Hon. Henry G. Davis and the Treasury portfolio. The INTELLIGEN CER is always glad to hear from this good Democratic friend, but would not like to be suspected of being in a conspiracy to give Mr. Cleveland a second term. There are other Democratic friends who would not rollah that and we must endeavor to preserve harmony in the party.

Ms. Powdesty wrongs himself to say that under Jay Gould's instructions the Associated Press has lost no opportunity to misrepresent and malign him. The Associated Press has been at his service to convey promptly to the public anything he desired to say, tFor several months past nothing has occupied so much space in the Associated Press as the movements

of Mr. Powderly and his order. The Associated Press has said that Me. Powderly was close-pressed in the Cleve-land convention and did not achieve a complete victory. Is not this true? The Home Club element gave him trouble and worked some of its own into positions very near to Mr. Powderly, Almost without exception the Associated Press newspapers have wished Mr. Powderly to triumph, believing that he means to do

Mr. Powderly oneht to know that Mr. Gould has no control over the Associated Press, and can no more order its movements than Mr. Powderly can. The As-Western Union Telegraph lines and pays well for what it gets. It has no other consection, immediate or remote, with Jay Gould, and does not feel itself in any danger of being throttled by him, world's greatest newsgatherer is able to

By the Mad Loyalists of Belfast Ten Persons are Slain in a Fierce

Between the Police and the Drink

Crazed Mob. Taverns Gutted and Burned and

Houses Attacked.

Gladstone and Mr. Parnell

Burned in Effigy And the Lawless Men and Women

Take the Town

And Make in the Fair City

An Insane and Causeless Carnival of Crime.

BELFAST, June 9 .- The Orangemen are again rioting here to-day. They have wrecked one hundred houses in the city two of which they burned. The riotem have broken into several whisky store and possessed themselves of the contents Numbers of the men are lying in the gutters drunk. Others, made desperate or maudlin by drink, are prowling about the streets crying out: "To hell with the Pope!

In the various assaults made by the police upon the rioters, 25 of the latter have already been severely wounded by the buckshot fired at them. The police have been ordered to fire ball to-night in the event of any general renewal of the

A TAVERN SACKED, Last night a mob of Orangeman made an attack upon the tavern kept by a Catholic named Duffy. The police were promptly on the scene, and after a stub-

promptly on the scene, and after a stub-born contest, during which they used their carbines to drive the mob away in disorder, the rioters assembled in increas-ed strength and again attacked Duffy, this time over-powering the police and driving them from the place.

In the first assault chief of polic Carrey was wounded. He was carried away and now lies in a critical condition. When the Orangemen returned to the fight they were accompanied by a large number or lactory girls, who goaded and shamed the men on to battle and formed a most dan-gerous element.

When the officers abandoned Duffy the mob at once took complete possession of the tavern. It was at once thoroughly sacked. All the taps and spiggots were set running and everybody was invited to help himself according to his taste. All the barrels of liquor found in stock were carried into the street, lifted up high and let fall until they broke and liberated their contents. All the furniture was carried out, piled in the centre of the roadway and burned in a pile to furnish the rioters with light during their debauch.

Many girls drank until they fell helpess in the gutters, the girls acting with greater fury during the earlier stages of the orgie than the men. The noise, the

the orgie than the men. The noise, the profanity, the disorder, were terrible. The mob ended their work here by firing the tavorn itself, and it burned to the ground. Then the stronger men, who had become infuriated, and not overpowered, by their potations, ran through the streets wrecking and pillaging wherever they went, and increasing their following the further they proceeded.

These rioters after awhile congregated around the police station, and stoned the place until they were tired. They then marched to another tavern.

THE POLICE OVERPOWERED

The police hastened hither in advance and attempted to protect the property, but they were overpowered and driven away. The mob left in possession treated The man who desires to be let alone by the reporters moves through the world sathough nothing had happened and just ing. The police returned, and this time as it he didn't care who knew it. This got the better for a time of the mob, whose got the better for a time of the mon, whose ranks were depleted by scores who had fallen in drunkenness, and extinguished the flames before they could gate control of the structure. But the officers were unable to drive the rioters from the lo-cality and they remained around until

> BURNED IN REPLOY. During the rowdylam of the night, Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell were both burned in effigy, and a dummy corpse

labelled "Home Rule" cremated. Two men named Hart and Mason were Two men named Hart and Mason were arrested to-day for the murder of Thomas Gallagher, who was shot dead last night during the rioting. Gallagher was a well known local simpleton. He waved an Orangemen's asah in the face of a Home Ruler. During the riot the situation at one time became so desperate that Mr. Mathers, a local Orange leader, publicly declared that unless the authorities did their duty he and a thousand armed Orangemen would take charge of matters. They were on the point of carrying out their threat when the military appeared. To-day there was a little stone-throwing, but otherwise the town has been quiet. A number of policemen were so badly in-

A number of policemen were so badly in-jured last night that they are yet in the jured last night that they are yet in the hospital. Twenty rioters are now under arrest. The Coroner's jury found that Gallagher died from the effects of gunshot wounds, and censured the authorities for not having sufficient police to preserve

A PRESH OUTBREAK.

The rioting was again renewed here this evening, and the Riot act was again read. The mob increased in size and began throwing stones at the police. The latter fired, killing four persons, one of whom was a bar maid who was looking out of a tavern window at the fighting. The mob returned the fire and a brisk fu-

ilade was kept up for twenty minutes. Soldiers are now parading the streets t Soldiers are now parading the streets to assist the police in nase of necessity. The mob drove a force of 150 police into the barracks and then attacked the buildings, firing revolvers and throwing stones at the doors and windows. The police fired, killing five persons. Several Protestant clergymen tried to disperse the mob, but their efforts were unavailing. One of the persons killed was a widow with two children.

DURLIN, June 9. — One hundred and fifty policemen have left this city for Belfast to reinforce the police there.

An Internal Machine, ARMAGH, June 9 .- A infernal machine consisting of a can filled with a black substance and some clock-work was thrown last night against the door of a Protestant bouse in Lurgan, County Armagh. When by parted,

the machine was hurled it had a lighted fuse attached to it and it exploded in the

fuse attached to it and it exploded in the doorway.

Arthur and Andrew Donnelly, leading Catholic merchants, have been arrested on the charge of firing from their windows. The magistrates ordered that all the taverns be closed at 6 r, M. Shop keepers also closed their shops at the same hour. The mob which stoned the police was dispersed at the point of the bayonet. The managers of a number of factories have called upon the police to keep order between Catholics and Orangemen. Troops are arriving here. the House being in Committee of the

THE OUREN'S SANCTION

to a Dissolution of Parliament—A Fenian
Plot Reported.
London, June 9.—Sir Henry Ponsonby, interview to-day with Mr. Gladstone, Immediately after the interview a Cabinet Council was called which lasted fully two mediately after the interview a Caninet Council was called which lasted fully two hours. Nothing could be learned with regard to the object of the visit of the Queen's Secretary, nor the proceedings of the Cabinet. It is generally believed that her Majesty's Secretary was the bearer of an important message bearing on the political crisis; and that the Cabinet Council was called in consequence thereof.

All parties are preparing for a general election with feverish haste and anxiety. The Liberal whips to-day declare that Gladstone candidates will be obtained in every consiltuency in Great Britain and Ireland within two days.

Mr. Schuadhorst, the chief of the National Liberal Federation, has been conferring with Mr. Gladstone to-day.

Mr. diadsone will to-morrow inform the House of Commons of the Government's intention to appeal to the country, after obtaining the necessary votes of supply

obtaining the necessary votes of supply to tide over the elections, Parliament will probably be dissolved on June 24. will probably be dissolved on June 24. The government whips are less sanguine regarding the prospects of the liberals in the coming elections owing to a great dearth of funds and suitable candidates. Messra-Arnold, Morley and Schnadhorst are untiring in their efforts to overcome the difficulty. Herbert Gladatone in a speech at the opening of a Liberal club at Rochester to-day predicted that the Home Rule bill now dead would revive into vigorous life.

Rule bill now dead would revive into vigorous life.
Extensive police precautions have been taken at the east end of London, where trouble is feared. A full supply of detectives has been stationed to protect railway depots, river subways, the Tower and other places, and all strangers are narrowly scrutinized. It is openly stated that a Fenian outbreak or plot is hatching, the outcome of the recent political events.

Fenian outbreak or plot is hatching, the outcome of the recent political events. The Hartington Whigs have held a conference and decided to organize with the partial assistance of the Conservatives a party to act in opposition to Home Rule candidates during the coming elections.

Mr. Henry Labouchere is busily engaged in forming a radical party to oppose Mr. Chamberlain and his methods during the impending parliamentary contest, Mr. Labouchere invites all the Radicals who are ambitious to enter Parliament to write to him. A telegraph message ment to write to him. A telegraph message was received this afternoon from the Queen by Mr. Gladstone. It is understood to contain Her Majesty's sanction for the dissolution of Parliament.

Scores of provincial Conservative and Charles.

liberal agents are in London consulting with the whips of their respective parties. with the whips of their respective parties. Mr. Gladstone insists that every constituency shall be provided with a Home Rule candidate. He relies upon the radical and workingmen's clube and seelecties to provide zealous men. The government will endeavor to dissolve parliament on the 24th inst. or even at an earlier date if the House expedites necessary business. An early dissolution is desired in order that the elections may not interfere with harvest work. not interfere with harvest work.

The Work of Landlords. NEW YORK, June 9 .- The following is

self explanatory:

Mr. Patrick Ford, New York:

I received your remittance of five hundred pounds sterling for the relief of the distressed people of Ireland, and will leave for the islands of the west coast to-morrow to investigate and report upon the present condition of the famine stricken there.

the present condition of the stricken there,
The Orange rufflanism in the north of Ireland is the work of land lords and the English Tories. Don't encourage retailatory measures. Patience was never more needed than at the present time. Vietory is certain if the Irish race throughout the world will stand united and camly persevere on the present lines.

MICHARL DAVITT.

Greeting from A. O. H. SCHANTON, PA. June 9 .- The State Diision of the Ancient Order of Hibernians s in session in this city. Delegates' are present from all sections of the State and the convention is considered one of the most important held for many years. The following cable was sent, to Mr. Parnell

ast night:
"Bid Ireland be of good hope. "Bid Ireland be of good hope. Let the Irish Nationallists stand firmly by their colors. The Ancient Order of Hi-bernians of Pennsylvania in State con-vention assembled pledge their kindred in Ireland united and generous support until Irish National independence is nred. God haste the day

A Social Scandal?

Sr. Louis, June 9 .- The Post Dispatch published a sensational cable dispatch today, claiming that Parnell, the great Irish leader, has been involved in a social scan-dal, and that it is owing to this fact that O'Shea, one of the Nationalists, failed to yote for the Home Rule measure in Com-mons on Tuesday morning. Brend Blots Threatened

St. Jouns, N. F., June 9.-Bread riots re threatened in Conception Bay, Crowds of unemployed men are parading the streets. The police with rifles and fixed bayonets so far have prevented loot-ing. The British war ship Lily has been ordered to Conception Bay.

No Ballways for China. VIENNA June 9 .- The Neue Freie Presse publishes a letter from Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector of Chinese Imperial Cusoms, to Austrian Consul Scherzer, at he Chinese Government intends to con-

struct a railway, and says that there wil

be no opening in China for some time to come for such an enterprise. Against Free Masonry. QUEBEC, June 9 .- It is understood that collective letter from the Bishops of the

Province, lately in Council here, will soon Province, lately in Council here, will soon be published against Free Masonry; also, that among the decrees adopted by the Council is one relative to the giving or taking of bribes at elections. Roman Catholics who accuse themselves in con-fession of these offenses, cannot get abso-lution from an ordinary priest, but will have to apply to the Bishop of tagir diocese, as in a case of perjury.

CIVIL SERVICE TALK

Tart Debate on a "Rider" of the Appro-III priation Bill in Relation to the Com-

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9 .- To-day,

Judicial appropriation bill, with Mr. Blount, of Georgis, in the chair, Mr. Compton, of Maryland, defended the civil service feature of the bill, and he expressed his admiration for the courage of the Committee on Appropriations in placing the provision in the pending bill. In announcing his opposition to the rules adopted by the Civil Service Commission he gave voice to the sentiments of the people he represented. He yielded to no man, high or low, in office or out of office, in the entertainment of an honest, earnes and sincere desire for the thorough, econo mical and honest administration of the civil service of the government, but this civil service of the government, but this, he argued, was not accomplished by the existing civil service law. The law had been a case of "Heads, I win; tails, you lose." In case of Republican success that party was to have the law and the offices; in case of Democratic success, that party was to have the law without the offices. That law was, he contended, unconstitutional, and he protested against it as an anti-Democratic and anti-Republican usurpation of the people's right. He was against the law as it stood, radically and irreconcilably.

Mr. Hill, of Illinois, commented or what he termed an extraordinary provision which had been forced upon an ap alon which had been forced upon an appropriation bill to nullify the civil service law. If it were not ruled out on a point of order, he hoped the House, representing the country and the advanced thought of the day would defeat it with a square vote. The law had been tried; it was no longer a speculation, and it had upon a most thorough trial been found to be conducted to the efficiency, housets and ducive to the efficiency, honesty and

purety of the civil service. The Committee on Appropriations did not refuse to appropriate for the Civil Service Commission,
but it coupled the appropriation with a
proviso, which broke down the barrier
which prevented spoilsmen from appoining their workers to office.

He believed that the response of the
country to the provision would prove a
quietus to the attack upon the Civil Service system. He reviewed what he asserted to be indirect violations of the law by
the Postmaster Gausaral and the Commission. ed to be indirect violations of the law by the Postmaster General and the Commis-sioner of Pensions, and commended the more direct course pursued by the Secre-tary of the Treasury in the appointment of Higgins. He also criticized the action of the President in appointing Mr. Oberly as Civil Service Commissioner, declaring that that centlemen was the very type of that that gentleman was the very type o

that that gentleman was the very type of a party boss.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, protested against the provision and called attention to the fact that the change proposed to be made could be made by the President. To put this proposition in the bill was to vote a want of confidence in the President and his Cabinet. He believed that the President was doing his best to carry out Civil Service reform, and that most, if not all, of his Cabinet were endeavoring in good faith to execute the law.

LARCENY. Mr. Price, of Wisconsin, criticized many tems of the appropriation as being ex travagant. In every place you put you finger there was rottenness, larceny in

every provision and grand larceny in the aggregate.
Mr. Springer, of Illinois, defended the Commssioner of Pensions from the charge of having violated the civil service law, and declared that every appointment made by that officer had been in accordance with the letter and spirit ment made by that officer had been in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law. He went on to show that many of the special examiners appointed had been Republicans, and called attention to the fact that Commissioner Black had retained eight Republican heads of divisions who were not protected by the civil service law.

rice law.
Mr. Reed, of Maine, while doubting the

Mr. Reed, of Maine, while doubling the correctness of this statement suggested that Mr. Springer would make Mr. Black very unpopular with the Democratic party if he continued his speech.

Mr. Springer asserted that among the employes of the Pension Office not protected by the law half of them were Reveblears. employes not protected by the law. His-tory would show and the facts would demonstrate that Mr. Cleveland's administration was

THE MOST NON-PARTISAN ADMINISTRATION since that of George Washington, The President had endeavored faithfully and honestly to execute the civil service law The Democratic party was in favor of the execution of the law in letter and spirit, but the law was not intended to put it in the hand, of a cabal to regulate appoint

the hand, or a same ments to office.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, said the ments from Illinois seemed happy Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, said the gentleman from Illinois seemed happy that the Commissioner of Pensions could point to a few spared by his political mercy. Gentlemen on the other side conceived it to be a mistake to have spared any. The provisions of the bill was an attempt neither wise nor manly to nullify absolutely the law which members weresworn to observe and enforce.

Mr. Springer—While you were Commissioner of Patents did you appoint any Democrats?

missioner of Patents, did you appoint any Democrats?

Mr. Butterworth—Idid; Inever knew the politics or religion of any individual I appointed to office when Commissioner of Patents, and I say further: there never was a time when the influence of a Democrat whom I knew did not weigh as much with me as my party friends. All I much with me as my party friends. All I wanted to know was, was he competent?
Mr. Wise, of Virginia—Uan you name a Democrat you appointed?
Mr. Butterworth—No; nor can I name a Repulican. I do not carry the roster on my head.
Mr. Morrison—I can name a Democrat the centleman appointed. He is a naphaw

whose capacity ranged solve that of an oyster could think the provision had any other object than to remove the barrier which protected the partisan applicant. Cleveland had come into power under a promise expressed and not implied that he would observe in all respects not merely the letter but the spirit of the civil service law.

A CATECHISM.

Mr. Townsend said the Republican

civil service law.

fice there was not a democrat on the list of special examiners.

Mr. Galliger, of New Hampshire, inquired how he knew that.

Mr. Townsend replied that he had authority for the statement.

Mr. Galliger—What authority?

Mr. Townsend—Official authority from the nearson office.

Whole on the Legislative, Executive and

Mr. Townsend—Official authority from the pension office.
Mr. Reed, of Maine—From whom?
Mr. Townsend—None of your business. I state I have it from the pension office, and every word of it is true, and I believe the gentleman knows it to be true.
Mr. Galliger—I would not take your word for it. These men have not testified they are Republicans.
Mr. Townsend, proceeding, said that when Gen. Black took charge of the pension office, of 1655 employes there were but seventeen Democrats; the first seventy-one special examiners appointed by Commissioner Black had been Kepublicans, yet Republicans pointed at him as icans, yet Republicans pointed at him as a violator of the Civil Service law.

GEOVER'S POPULABITY. Mr. Cox, of North Carolina, the Chairman of the Committee on Civil Service man of the Committee on Orth Sevice Reform, said this reform was the very essence of Democracy. It gave the people a pure service. The gentleman from Illi-nois, [Mr. Cannon,] had said yesterday that he believed the Chief Executive was he most popular Democrat in the coun rg. He would add to that remark, and trg. He would add to that remark, and safe that he was the most popular man of either party in the country. Why was it Because he was known to be a man of the lighest integrity and purity—that when he gave his pledge to the people, he would had an Executive who was attempting to carry out the law in its integrity, and the question, was whether Congress would question was whether Congress would stand by him. If Congress would not the people of the United States would. [Ap-plause.]

PLAIN TALK FROM BANDALL Mr. Randali said this law was to pr ort Nandal said this law was to prevent more than half of the people who voted for members of Congress from securing any position in the classified service. Should not that law be assailed? Now, here, everywhere with propriety, he would directly and indirectly agitate and repudiate such a monstrous, such an unjust, such an indefensible proposition as this. [Applause.] This law was made by Congress; the power of legislation rests here; this one man has legislated and deprived Congress of the power which should be ledged here. I say with deliberation that I want the Chief Executive to hear what I have to say on the subject. It is not an assult upon the President, but I say here to-day that the representatives of the people by the enactment of these regulations have been deceived and cheated and deprived of the rights which they ought to have stood here and defended in behalf of the people who sent them here. [Applause.] Mr. Cleveland could possibly have had any influence over the Commission. vent more than half of the people who time since Mr. Cleveland could possibly have had any influence over the Commission. I hope that a change will come over the spirit of his dreams and that he will give us a just administration of the Civil Service act

This closed the general debate and the reading of the bill was commenced, pending which the House adjourned.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL. The National Meeting—The Wheeling Dele gate Talks, pecial Dispatch to the Intelligence

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9 .- Mr. Jame Devine, of Wheeling, who is in the city as a delegate from the Wheeling Conference to the National Council of St. Vincen ence to the National Council of St. Vincent de Paul, now in sesion here, was seen by your correspondent to-night. Mr. Devine says the National Council is the largest ever held in the country, and that a large amount of important business is being transacted. Two hundred and fifty delegates are present, representing nearly every State in the Union.

Cardinal Gibbons is taking an active part, and delivered an eloquent address yesterday. One of the most important questions likely to be settled during the session is, whether or not the Council will take such steps as are necessary, looking

take such steps as are necessary, looking to the protection of female immigrants to this country, securing them employment,

etc. The suggestion is that an agent of the Society be stationed at Castle Garden, in New York. Upon the arrival of unpro-tected female immigrants the agent will tected female immigrants the agent will take them in charge and attend to their temporary wants. A correspondence with the various conferences of the country will be kept up, and through this medium employment will be secured for the immigrants. In this way they will be protected from the snares and pitfalls into which so many new female arrivals fall in New York. The value of N. Vincari. in New York. The order of St. Vincent de Paul is purely charitable in its work and has done an immense amount of

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE. State Reception to be Given by Fresident Cleveland and Wife. Washington, D. C., June 9.—A state

eception will be given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland on Tuesday evening and Mrs. Cleveland on Tuesday evening next, to which the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, the Judiciary, the Congrees, the officers of the Army and Navy, the heads of certain bureaus and the ladies of their families, will be invited. The hours of the reception will be from 9 until 11 o'clock. A general reception, to which the public is invited without cards, will be given on the following Friday evening, June 18th, from 9 until 11 o'clock. Mrs. Cleveland will not be at home to callers

the record of the public is invited without the public is invited without the words from the st. Vincent of the house this afternon, and shook hands with about 200 persons, in cluding a delegation from the St. Vincent of Paul Society. Mr. McLaughin made a speech in behalf of the society, and ingulation and was pleased to see its representatives. Rev. Mr. Cleveland and signs as All in pretent morning for New York.

Mrs. Cleveland gets \$50,000.

Mrs. Cle Mr. Wise, of Virginia—Can you name a Democraty ou appointed?
Mr. Butterworth—No; nor can I name a Repulican. I do not carry the roster on my head.
Mr. Morrison—I can name a Democrat the gentleman appointed. He is a nephew of General Merritt and he appointed him for me, and I had a good deal of trouble to keep him in. [Laughter.]
TO REMOVE THE SARRIER,
Mr. Butterworth then went on to criticities the provision, declaring that no man whose capacity ranged above that of an oyster could think the provision had any other object than to remove the barrier

The Western Union Passes a Dividend,

The Western Union Fasses a Dividence.

New York, June 9.—The Western

Union directors, at their meeting in New
York to-day, decided to pass over the
dividend for the quarter ending June 30.
The reasons given are loss of earnings entailed by the cable war and expenditures A CATECHISM.

Mr. Townsend said the Republican to meet obligations for taxes, judgments to meet obligations of taxes, judgments to meet obligations for taxes of the comment and judgments and judgmen

## THE LABOR UNIONS.

THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION

tional Typographical Association in Secsion at Pittsburgh-A Mistake in the

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 9 .- The Wage mmittee of the Amalgamated Associaon and the committee representing the nanufacturers was in session to-day at the The scale as submitted is the same

which has been in operation during the east year, with some modifications rendered necessary by the changes in the scale is included. It is the general opinion, although the conference is still in rogress, that the manufacturers will agree

progress, that the manufacturers will agree to the scale as submitted, and that it will be signed to-morrow. The Amalgamated Association held a seesion this morning, but the business was of no public interest. The conference between the two committees came to a sudden termination this alternoon, several important errors having been discovered in the printed scales submitted. An adjournment was ordered until 10 o'clock to-morning.

During the afternoon a lodge of nailers was organized, and a delegate was elected to the Amalgamated Association convention, and he took his seat at once. The association in recognition of the fact that in early all of its wage troubles comes from the eastern part of Pennsylvania has decided to appoint an organizer to take it charge of the matter of organization there. The association will make a strong effort eterographic and in the contractions of the contraction of the contraction there.

charge of the matter of organization there. The association will make a strong effort to organize this part of the country, as it has been assured by the western manufacturers that if they should be placed upon an equality with their eastern competitors the difficulties would not be so frequent nor the contests so long and bitter.

The Printers' Union. Pittssuagu, June 9.—The morning ses ion of the International Typographics Union was occupied in receiving resolu tions and memorials, which were read and referred to appropriate committee and referred to appropriate committees without debate. A very large number of memorials were received opposing consolidation with the Knights of Labor. This subject was made a special order for 3 o'clock this afternoon, when an executive session was held. There is no doubt of the defeat of any movement looking towards consolidation.

At the epening of the afternoon session the question of the use of stereotyped

the question of the use of stereotyped plate matter was taken up and referred to a committee of nine, who will report be-fore the final adjournment. The flood of a committee of mine, who will report before the final adjournment. The flood of new resolutions, constitutional changes, memorials, etc., which was begun on Tuesday was renewed, and probably more papers were filed for the consideration of the committees than at any former convention. Among the important ones were amendments to make the Secretary and Treasurer hold office three years; providing for district conventions; to abolish the office of Ohief Organizer, his duties to be performed by the President with a stated salary; requiring the executive officers to give bond in the sum of \$10,000, and a long memorial on the federation of the German-American Typographical with the International Typographical Union. The stated business at 3 r. m., was the consideration of aid to unions in financial discress and to consider the "Printers' Protective Union." An order of non-union men.

It was decided to send \$500 to the Unio at Jacksonville, Fla., \$500 to the Union at Jacksonville, Fla., \$500 to Kansas City, \$200 to Topeka Kansas, \$200 to New Haven, Conn., and \$200 to Nan Antonio, Texas. The non-union matter was then laid over for consideration later, and the convention adjourned for committee work.

nonsense. He can be General Master Workman as long as he desires, so great is the respect of the members for him. Mr. Turner said that on account of the pressure of duties and the unjust attacks made upon Mr. Powderly, the latter had offered his resignation in earnest at Cleveland, and had laid down his cayed. The teteral Assembly would his gavel. The General Assembly would not accept his resignation, and offers were made to increase the General Master Workman's salary from \$1,500 to \$3,000 and to even \$5,000. After much persua-sion Mr. Powderly was induced to with-

War on the Knights of Labor. READING, PA., June 9.-Thomas A. Wil son & Co., spectacle manufacturers, employing 240 hands, have posted a notice that all Knights of Labor in their factory must either leave the order or consider themselves discharged. About seventy employes, all girls and women, are affected by the mandate. A large number concluded to leave the Knights, saying that they had brothers and fathers who were already out of work through labor. already out of work through labor troubles. The others who refused to withdraw have been paid off and left the

Kanawha Miners Quit Work. CHARLESTON, W. VA., June 9 .- Th

for their expenses, etc., has been contrib-uted. They will give the government one month in which to settle the difficulties and will then take it into their own hands

tended to get an opinion from the Supreme Court upon the constitutionality of the Dow law for taxation of saloons has been very quietly made up here at the instance of the Police Commissioners, and is now ready for presentation to the Supreme Court.

The Dow Law to be Tested,

CINCIRNATI, June 9.—Mayor Smith has announced his intention to prevent the glove contest at Cheeter Park Saturday, between Jack Burke and Pete Nolan. Two French men-of-war, with troops aboard, have left New Caledonia with sealed orders, for the New Hebrides Island. A COOL PROPOSITION.

An Alleged Friend of Maxwell Offers Bribe the Sherift.

Sr. Louis, June 9.—The following letter BY A NEW SWEDISH INVENTION.

was received at the Four Courts by Sheriff Coakley, yesterday. It was mailed at the hand on a half leaf of yellow paper which had been torn from a book:

Sr. Louis, June 5, 1886. John Coakley, Esq., Deputy Sheriff:

John Coakley, Esq., Deputy Sheriff:

Dear Siz—I notice you have charge of Mr. Brooks, and as I am a friend of his, sent by his family and Iriends to save him at any risk, I would like to secure your assistance. I have unlimited means at my disposal, and if it takes \$10,000 I am determined to afrange for his escape. It can be easily effected when you lead him through the crowd at the time he is a brought up to be sentenced. I have watched you day after day when you were taking him from the jall to the court room, and can arrange how the escape can be managed when I meet you, if you are willing to go into the scheme and make a few dollars. I will deposit the amount of price in the hands of any secret and responsible person. I know you by sight. No person here knows me or suspects my mission. Meet me at Peckington's, Seventh and Pine streets, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clook. I will speak to you and tell you my plans. Act the man; save my friend, and make enough money to secure your independence for life.

Yours, etc.,

Charles Hunner.

There is no clue to the writer's identity, and opinion is divided as to whether the letter is genuine or the work of some practical joker. At present the main interest conters in the efforts to secure a new trial for the prisoner. Maxwell's attorneys pin their faith to eight alleged errors in the trial, and upon them hope to secure a reversal of the verdict.

CHICAGO APING GOTHAM. the has a Promising Case of Street Cas

munificent grant from the City Council. The article shows that Yerkers was indicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Philadelphia together with Joseph F. Mercer. Treasurer of that city, for the embezzlement of city funds to the amount of \$478,000. It appears that all these city moneys were turned over by the city treasurer to Yerkers for investment and were lost. The specific charge against Yerkers was larceny of a check for \$83,048 50, which amount of money, it is charged, he obtained from the city treasury, October 14, 1871, and declared himself abankrupt, October 10, 1871. Yerkers was, sentenced to the penitentiary for was, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and six months. Mercer was two years and six months. Mercer was sentenced for four years and nine months. Both were pardoned at the expiration of seven months, according to the special, for political reasons and to prevent disclosures of a damaging character against other public officials then in office. The publication has occasioned a great sensation here in connection with allegations made in the Times as to supposed bribery in connection with the street railroad ordinance.

YSEULT DUDLEY

Transferred to a Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

Valla Efforts to Free her.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Mrs. Cucille Yseult Dudley, who in February of last yearshot O'Donovan Rossa, and who since her trial has been confined in the insane asylum at Middletown, was transferred or Monday to the saylum for insane crimi-Pexas. The non-union matter was then laid over for consideration later, and the convention adjourned for committee work.

Pentadelphia, June 9.—Secretary Turner, of the Knights of Labor, says the talk about opposition to Mr. Powderly is nonsense. He can be General Master Workman as long as he desires, so great is the respect of the members for him. Mr. Turner said that on account of the pressure of duties and the unjust attacks made upon Mr. Powderly, the latter had offered his resignation in earnest at Cleveland, and had laid down

A Precoclous Thier.

Beston, June 9.—A few days ago Detective Dearborn was called in to trace the disappearance from a lawyer's office in this city of \$340,000 in Government bonds. Investigation disclosed that the tin trunk containing the securities had been stolen by a little office boy, who knocked off the Investigation disclosed that the tin trunk containing the securities had been stolen by a little office boy, who knocked off the lock and heiped himself to \$50 in gold coin which was in the trunk, and went to fill up on pie, leaving the trunk, with the bonds, hidden in an area way under the 'old Merchant's Exchange. The next day the lad returned the trunk to his employer's office, hiding it in an out-of-theway place, where it was subsequently propers office, fining it in an ont-of-the-way place, where it was subsequently found with the bonds untouched. The boy began his stealings by taking postage stamps, which were legal tender at a Wil-liams Court ple stand.

An Embezaler Comes to Grief.

BOSTON, June 9.-Thomas S. Knight, for six months past leading actor for the Stanmore Dramatic Company, was arrested

DETROIT, Mich., June 9.—Miss Cleveland's forthcoming novel, "The Long Run," will be issued next week. It is a love story, the hero being a somewhat sceentric clergman, the heroine an unconventional young woman and the locality a summer resort. It is said that Miss Clevaland recently received from her publisher \$600 for a ten-page introduction to a book published by him, The Strongest Gasser Yet,

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 9,-A gas well

with a pressure stronger than any before

developed in this vicinity, was struck at

Cochran's, Pa., to-day at a depth of 1,000 feet. It is a wild cat well and is jointly owned by the Philadelphia and Menhall Companies.

For Governor of Maine, Lawiston, Ma., June 9,—The Repubican State Convention was held here to-

WROUGHT IRON CAST

A Company for Capitalists and Practice Iron Men Formed to Work the Process in this Country-A Revolution in Iron Making which Affects this Section

New York, June 8 .- For several months information, more or less definite, has been circulated as to a process for casting wrought iron. The matter has received considerable attention, excited not a little rs, and some criticism by scientists.

Casting wrought iron has been a laboratory possibility nearly always, but to do so on a commercial basis, or, in other words, practically and profitably, though often attempted, has been a failure, until experiments by Isome Swedish manufacturers of malleable iron resulted in such encouragement as to stimulate them in co-operative work until they achieved satis-

operative work until they achieved satisfactory success and were able to proclaim a triumph.

One of the inventors, Mr. Petter Oestberg, of Stockholm, brought the invention to this country a few months ago, and has, after encountering much skepticism, secured the practical attention of a number of gentlemen, who have confirmed their faith or conversion by taking an interest in his patents and organizing a company for the prosecution of business with his patents. About a month ago these gentlemen formed a company under the name of the Mitis Company, the Directors of which are Hon. Henry Howard, of Rhode Island, President; Hon. Fred A. Potts, of New Jersey, Treasurer; Pedro G. Salom, of Philadelphia, Secretary; Robert H. Sayre, of Bethlehem, Pa.; John Fritz, of Bethlehem, Pa.; John T. Morris, of Philadelphia, and Petter Oestberg, of Stockholm.

Bribery on Hands.

Chicago, June 9.—The Daily News has a long special from Philadelphia respecting the career of Charles T. Yerkers, Jr., President of the North Chicago Railway Company, which has just received such a munificent grant from the City Council. The article shows that Yerkers was indicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Philadelphia together with Joseph F. Mercer, Treasurer of that city, for the embezziement of city funds to the amount of \$478,000. It appears that all these city moneys were turned over by the city treasurer to Yerkers for investment and were lost. The specific charge against Yerkers was larceny of a check for \$33.

West Virginia Bunaways Married. West Virginia Bunaways Married,
IRONTON, O., June 9.—There slighted from the Scieto Valley north-bound train late this evening a man about twenty-six years of age, accompanied by a pretty, petitio maiden of sweet sixteen, whose face were an anxious, half-frightened look. The young man at once inquired for a preacher, and the clerk at the Ironton House, taking in the situation, invited them into the parlor and dispatched a messenger for a marriage license and a preacher, and in less than fifteen minutes after alighting from the train they were made one, Rev. Mr. Hill officiating. The names of the runaway couple are E. J. Martin and Miss Mona Alberts, of Barboursville, W. Va. The lady's irate sire is expected on the next train, but he will is expected on the next train, but he

arrive too late. 

The game was stopped on account of rain. Earned runs, New York 1. First base hits, New York, 6; Chicago, 3, Errors, New York, 1; Chicago, 5. Errors, New York, 1; Unicago, o.

Brookly, N. Y., June 9.—The Brooklyn and Metropolitan clubs played an interesting game to-day which the Mets won by bunching their hits, being assisted by errors of Terry and Pinckney. The score

Quinn.

Quinn.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—National St.

NEWS IN RRIEF.

A famine prevails in Korea. Five hundred persons starved in Seoul. It is stated that Korea has not had a good harvest in seven years. At Hurley, Wis., John Anderson and

James Barrett, miners, were killed by a falling piece of timber while descending the shaft of the Ashland mine last even ng.
The infantry regiments at Frankfort-onhe-Main are being drilled to the use of
picycles and tricycles for military purpusses. The men ride the machines in

narching order.

marching order.

William Snell, the Chicago hansom cab driver accused of making a criminal assault on Mrs. Burbank, has been sent to jall under a bond of \$10,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

At Woodstock, Illinois, W. A. Baes, owner of twenty butter factories, failed. More than \$100,000 in claims have already been filed. His failure has also caused the banking house of B. S. Parker to close.

At Mayasvilla, Kv. Jamas G. White. At Mayaville, Ky., James G. White, a wealthy citizen, was shot by Joseph H. Dodson, a prominent grain and tobacco merchant, and died almost instantly. They owned adjoining property and had been on bad terms.

Near Osage City, Kansas, a passenger train on the Ottawa, Osage City & Coun-cil Grove railroad was ditched, and L. L. Coppege, chief engineer of the road, and Mr. Evaus, surveyor, of Burlingame, were killed, and W. T. Spence, contractor, slightly hurt.

President Cline, of the Window Glass Workers' Association, has been notified of the reopening of a glass house at Mead-ville, Pa., under the charter name of the Keystone Window Glass Company. Natural gas, piped from Venango county, is used as fuel.

urai gas, piped from Venango county, is used as fuel.

Frederick Trossen, a German, aged 72, living near Lakefield, Minn., committed audicide by blowing the top of his head off with a gun loaded with peas. He leaves a wife and nine children. He attempted audicide four years ago by hanging, but his daughter cut him down.

At Youngstown, Ohio, a Prohibition speaker named Flanigan assailed Francis Murphy, who recently labored there, saying he (Flanigan) was preaching temperance when Murphy was selling liquor in Pittaburgh; that the Murphy movement, was all guath. Flanigan was hooted down by the indignant audience,

day with over 1,400 delegates in attendance. Hon, J. B. Bldwell, of Hallowell, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.